

sure. During the three years of  
ence, she became an all accom-  
ian. Her mind was stored with  
il as ornamental literature, and  
were alike expert on the keys of a  
rument and in the use of the sci-  
side. She could give a botanical  
f the flowers which she cultiva-  
garden, and could imitate them  
with the pencil or embroidery, with  
her own spinning and dyeing. She  
made a garment—cook a hunter's  
Christmas feast.

nan of great worth and wealth in  
cinity, a visitor at his house, be-  
ainted with Jessa, and seeing her  
on of what a woman should be,  
es upon her. She perceived the  
rich he was at no pains to conceal  
her truthful heart shrank from his  
e was obliged to receive his atten-  
tion; she frequently rode out in  
although she gave no encourage-  
ment to embolden a declaration on

s time Harry returned home, and  
his joyful accounts of Miss Jessa's  
and fine prospects of becoming  
Mr. Granger. He told disposed  
officious tongues that told him the  
gs. He had written home fre-  
quently at home several times during  
his studies, and Jessa had always  
spoken to him as her kind and  
could she do more without his  
and he had never solicited her  
felt that he was most precious to  
d could not divine his increasing  
coldness. He grew silent and  
spent an evening at home; and  
glit her favorite blossoms. She  
company and wept upon her pillow,  
grew heavy and her cheek pale.  
e first wish of Mr. and Mrs. Hill  
and Jessa should be united, and  
n in their own bosoms, and while  
their own hearts resolved to let love  
course.

st evening, just as the bridal sea-  
son, when the full blown spring  
to summer's ardent cooing, and  
berries with her fragrant rose  
the hope and love reign over all  
inanimate things, weaving the  
ning the hymn, and filling the  
phere with bliss, when Jessa stole  
number into the dewy garden. The  
as walking in brightness up her  
blue ether, shedding a mellow  
all that was already exquisitely  
the did not acknowledge herself  
et all the bloom and fragrance  
tell coldly on her spirit, and she  
new not wherefore, only she was

ne garden, under a thick tree sat  
ng on the blight of his cherished  
thought of the day in which he  
less child on the lake shore, and  
over her innumerate beauties; and  
rt leapt when he beheld her; and  
with her bright curls dishevelled  
neck; and how he prized the dog  
and how he regarded her as his  
pearl of the waters; and how his  
her. And then that, pure, pious  
as she was, she was indifferent  
bout to become another's. "Oh  
ted in a voice of agony, "can I  
er given to the arms of another?  
on worshipped Jessa, the wife of

my rival! No—never! I will leave my home  
to-morrow, never to return. I have nerved my  
heart—I will leave her to be happy."

"Will you consult her first, as to whether  
such a step will in any manner conduce to her  
happiness?" whispered a sweet, familiar voice,  
almost in his ear.

He turned. Jessa stood like the spirit of  
bliss beside him, her bright eyes beaming  
roughly into his. The farce was over. He  
blushed under a deep sense of the ludicrousness  
of his position, and then with a glad laugh  
clasped her to his bosom.

"And will you be my wife, Jessa?" he asked  
tremulously.

"Why do you ask me, if you are going away  
to-morrow, never to return?"

"Oh, Jessa, that was all folly—I thought  
you were going to marry Mr. Granger."

"But what made you think so?"

"Indeed I cannot tell. But I suppose it was  
a delusion of jealousy, growing out of excess  
of love. But say, will you bemoine?"

"Why, I confess, brother Harry, that my lit-  
tle heart enthroned you as its sovereign, from  
the time I knew you as my deliverer from  
death. And so, if your parents will consent  
to see their son united to such a little nobody  
as Jessa of the Lake, why she is your own."

"All's well that ends well," cried Mr. Hill,  
gaily, as he advanced with his good lady into  
the moonlight. "Now I suppose the hopes  
and fears that have been goading you so cruelly  
are all merged in an ocean of blessedness.  
You have done well, and just as I should have  
advised you to do. May the blessing of God  
confirm that which your parents pour upon  
you, and keep you ever from sin and sorrow—  
making peace and honor your abiding portion."  
Harry Hill was afterwards distinguished in the  
councils of his country; and his gentle and  
beautiful lady was a bright gem in the wreath  
of her country's distinguished daughters. Yet  
the joys of home, where they were idolized  
by their parents and children—where the rich  
honored and the poor blessed them, and the  
stranger rested in the shade of their hospitali-  
ty—were ever nearest and dearest to their  
hearts.

#### FATE OF THE APOSTLES.

ST. MATTHEW is supposed to have suffered  
martyrdom, and was slain with a sword at the city  
of Ethiopia.

ST. MARK was dragged through the streets  
of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

ST. LUKE was hanged upon an olive tree in  
Greece.

ST. JOHN was put into a caldron of boiling  
oil at Rome, and escaped death! He afterwards  
died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

ST. JAMES THE GREAT was beheaded at Jeru-  
salem.

ST. JAMES THE LESS was thrown from a pin-  
nacle, or wing of the temple, and then beaten  
to death with a fuller's club.

ST. PHILIP was hanged up against a pillar, at  
Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW was flayed alive by the  
command of a barbarous king.

ST. ANDREW was bound to a cross, whence  
he preached unto the people till he expired.

ST. THOMAS was run through the body with  
a lance, at Coromandel, in the East Indies.

ST. JUDE was shot to death with arrows.

ST. SIMON-ZEALOT was crucified in Persia.

ST. MATTHIAS was stoned to death by the  
Jews at Salania.

ST. PAUL was beheaded at Rome, by the  
tyrant Nero.

Waste not a moment of time.

#### MISTAKE OF FEMALE EDUCATION

Physical inaction produces the most de-  
plorable results, particularly in large towns; if  
girls have been taken out to walk, whenever  
the weather was fine, it is supposed that every  
thing necessary has been done. But what  
beneficial effect can arise from a formal walk  
of this kind, during which they are obliged to  
hold themselves erect, to take care of their  
dress, to speak in an undertone and even to  
impose a restraint on their countenances.—  
Their circulation is hardly so much accelera-  
ted as to diffuse a slight degree of warmth  
through their limbs; a great proportion of their  
muscles remain unexercised; those especially  
which are connected with the spine acquire  
no strength; the spine itself, weak and flexible,  
gives way beneath the weight of the head and  
arms, and a curvature is soon formed in its  
weakest part? Why is it that this is so seldom  
the case with boys? Because when they come  
out of school, they are allowed to amuse them-  
selves as they like, and their whole body is in  
continual action. The benefit which they de-  
rive from gymnastic exercises is generally  
acknowledged, yet how much more necessary  
would these seem for girls, who are not allowed,  
as boys are, to jump, leap, play at ball, or run  
races, in their walk. [Progressive Education.

TREATMENT OF OTHERS. "In age, in in-  
fancy, from others' aid is all our hope." This  
is the remark of a famous writer, and it may  
be added, "as we treat others, so generally  
will we be treated in return." We are apt to  
love those who love us, and hate those who ill  
treat and despitely use us. For our own  
sakes, then, we should exercise courtesy and  
kindness to those around us, and whom we  
meet with in our daily walks in life, always  
remembering, if only in a selfish view, that it  
may be in the power even of the mouse, at  
some time or other to be of service, even to  
the lion. We should, therefore, hold no per-  
son in contempt. In our apprehension of  
character, too, and of those entitled to our fa-  
miliar regard, we should endeavor to study the  
actions and the heart, rather than be governed  
and influenced by the mere surface. All can-  
not be beautiful, but all can be good, and all  
can cultivate those virtues and graces which  
render life happy. The pleasant smile, im-  
pelled by the known friendly heart, is always  
welcome, no matter as to the peculiar for-  
mation of the lips that wear it, or the face that  
beams with its pleasantness.

BUSINESS IN CAIRO. Wheat is ground in  
Cairo in small mills, worked by buffloes or  
oxen. The business of the baker is somewhat  
different from the same calling with us. The  
loaves are usually made ready by the custom-  
ers, and brought at stated hours, once or twice  
in the day, to the baker, who places them in  
his oven, which is always kept heated, and in  
a few minutes returns them sufficiently baked,  
for which he receives a small sum. I had to  
advance money to the baker to purchase flour,  
as he would not incur such a risk himself, and  
also to pay him in part in advance for his labor.  
I inquired why he was so cautious, as he would  
have the bread for his security till he should  
receive his pay. His reply was, that he wanted  
money, and not bread, and that I might only  
intend to make a fool of him. I found this  
to be the usual practice with tradesmen, who  
will not do work to the amount of a few piast-  
ers without receiving a part of the pay in ad-  
vance. I sent my boots, by my servant to the  
shoemaker's, to be repaired; he soon returned,  
and asked for three or four piastres, without  
which the man refused to undertake them.

For the Portland Tribune.

#### MILLERISM IN POLAND.

It is surprising to see to what an extent the  
delusion of Millerism has prevailed, especially  
in some of the back towns, and even among  
those who are considered the most enterprising  
and intelligent. We do not feel to censure,  
but we do feel to pity them, when we see the  
manner in which they are led away, and the  
way they conduct. I wish to say just one  
word in regard to the excitement that prevails  
among the devoted people in Poland.

Last March, Elder Crowell came into the  
west part of the town, and "held forth" what  
he called "light and truth" in regard to the  
second appearing of our Saviour. He delivered  
several lectures, and proved to a demon-  
stration (as he pretended) that this material  
earth must be consumed on or about the 25th  
day of March. Many readily embraced the  
doctrine, and set about advocating its prin-  
ciples, and censuring the clergy and private  
members of the several churches of the place;  
calling all who did not receive their doctrine,  
infidels and unbelievers. Quite a number (as  
they said) gave up all thoughts of dying, and  
daily and hourly looked for the appearing of  
the Lord. However, the 25th day of March  
passed, and still they remained uncalled for;  
but their phrenzy did not abate, notwithstanding  
the faith of some did not remain wholly  
unshaken. Meanwhile, the Rev. J. T. —  
entered the place, and several persons from  
Portland, who succeeded in stirring up new  
interest, and encouraging the faith of the  
wavering. A few weeks since, they got up  
a great meeting, attended by believers from  
all sections of the country, who fared sumptu-  
ously upon the hard earnings of the honest  
yeomanry of the place, some of whom were  
none too able to entertain from twenty-five to  
fifty for several successive days. Many of  
late (as we are authentically informed) have  
given up all worldly care, even neglecting to  
gather in the bountiful harvest which kind  
Providence has been pleased to bestow upon  
them. One gentleman in particular, who has  
held several offices of honor and trust, both in  
town and State affairs, is so fully persuaded  
that time will close at the period now set, (Oct.  
22,) that he entirely neglects his business, and  
is waiting for the "tarrying time." Some  
blooming damsels whose cheeks flushed with  
beauty, have become pale and down-hearted,  
and have even taken the gold laces from their  
own necks, and bestowed them on their lead-  
er. Last Sabbath, they closed the doors of  
the house in which they "held forth," to all  
except those of their own faith, and even up-  
on one of their own number, who had had the  
presumption to work. On being asked why  
they did not admit all, Mr. P. said, "the door  
of mercy is closed!" so they closed theirs.

We are astonished when we look around  
upon the people of this place, and behold some  
whom we considered intellectual and influen-  
tial men, catching at this new doctrine. It  
looks like prying into the mysteries of God,  
for people to figure up the time, and pretend  
they have the means of knowing even the day  
and the hour when Christ is to come to judge  
the earth. K.

October 19, 1844.

HOUSEKEEPERS. The oftener carpets are  
taken up and shaken, the longer they will  
wear, as the dust and dirt underneath grind  
them out. Sweep carpets with a stiff hair  
brush, instead of an old corn broom, if you  
wish them to wear long or look well. At any  
rate, keep a good broom purposely for the carpet.